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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/015,109	12/12/2001	Craig Alan Bennett	RSW920010219US1	6795

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 I B M CORPORATION
 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW DEPT. IQOA/BLDG. 040-3
 1701 NORTH STREET
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EXAMINER

MISTRY, O NEAL RAJAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2173

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

8

Office Action Summary	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/015,109		BENNETT ET AL.	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	O'Neal R Mistry		2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 December 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 December 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This application has been examined.
2. Claims 1-6 are presented for examination.

Drawings

3. The Examiner contends that the drawings submitted on December 12, 2001 are acceptable for the examination proceedings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-6 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tyan et al (U.S. Patent Number 5,893,127).
5. In regards to claim1, Tyan discloses a method for including screen display objects in an HTML table, comprising the steps of:

determining spatial coordinates for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects (col. 2 line 65 – col. 3 line 3”) [It is therefore an objective of the present invention to address the foregoing problems by providing a means by which an HTML file can be automatically generated based on a bitmap image, which HTML file can be used to display a Web page which preserves layout information of the original bitmap image. In particular,

Art Unit: 2173

according to the invention, multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns.];

creating an HTML table having rows and columns, wherein row heights and column widths are determined by the spatial coordinates (col. 3 lines 4-9) [According to one aspect of the invention, an HTML file is generated based on a bitmap image by obtaining two horizontally adjacent blocks in separate vertical columns of the bitmap image, and then generating an HTML file in which the blocks are placed inside table cells by being tagged as data elements in a row of an HTML tagged table.]; and

loading the plurality of screen display objects into the HTML table for display (col. 3 lines 1-3) [In particular, according to the invention, multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns].

6. In regards to claim 2, Tyan states a method for including screen display objects in an HTML table, comprising the steps of:

determining spatial coordinates for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects (col. 2 line 65 – col. 3 line 3") [It is therefore an objective of the present invention to address the foregoing problems by providing a means by which an HTML file can be automatically generated based on a bitmap image, which HTML file

Art Unit: 2173

can be used to display a Web page which preserves layout information of the original bitmap image. In particular, according to the invention, multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns.];

creating an HTML table having rows and columns, wherein row heights and column widths are determined by the spatial coordinates (col. 3 lines 4-9) [According to one aspect of the invention, an HTML file is generated based on a bitmap image by obtaining two horizontally adjacent blocks in separate vertical columns of the bitmap image, and then generating an HTML file in which the blocks are placed inside table cells by being tagged as data elements in a row of an HTML tagged table.];

identifying a cell of the HTML table associated with a screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects by finding an intersection of at least one row of the table and at least one column of the table, wherein the at least one row and the at least one column are determined by the spatial coordinates (col. 12 lines 57 -65) [Once a nested horizontal-vertical-horizontal hierarchical structure without a combined column great-grandchild is located, the determination of row span and column span proceeds as follows. The column span number is determined to be the number of children of the horizontal grandchild. The block to which the

Art Unit: 2173

column span number is assigned is selected to be the first non-horizontal grandchild that has a horizontal sibling, or the first great-grandchild whose parent has a horizontal sibling.

The row span number is determined to be the number of horizontal grandchildren plus one.]; and

loading the screen display object into the cell (col. 3 lines 1-3) [In particular, according to the invention, multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns].

7. In regards to claim 3, Tyan discloses a method for including screen display objects in an HTML table, comprising the steps of:

combining a first x coordinate and a second x coordinate for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of x coordinates(col. 12 line 65 – col. 13 line 5) [The row span number is determined to be the number of horizontal grandchildren plus one. The block to which the row span number is assigned is selected to be the first non-vertical child, or the first grandchild that does not have a horizontal sibling. If a grouping is selected to be assigned the column span number or the row span number, the assignment passes to the first block in that grouping.];

combining a first y coordinate and a second y coordinate for each screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of y (col. 12 lines 60-

65) [The column span number is determined to be the number of children of the horizontal grandchild. The block to which the column span number is assigned is selected to be the first non-horizontal grandchild that has a horizontal sibling, or the first great-grandchild whose parent has a horizontal sibling.];

creating an HTML table having rows and columns, wherein column widths are determined by elements of the set of x coordinates and row heights are determined by elements of the set of y coordinates (col. 13 lines 54-60) [Step S509 will now be discussed with reference to FIG. 11B. As shown in FIG. 11B, two general situations might occur in which the block order obtained in step S505 will have to be rearranged to accommodate the way HTML processes table data (i.e., down row by row, in sequence). In each, a row span block is to the right of and horizontally adjacent to a column span block.]; and

loading a screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects into a cell of the HTML table at an intersection of at least one row of the table and at least one column of the table, wherein the at least one row is determined by a y coordinate of the screen display object and the at least one column is determined by an x coordinate of the screen display object (col. 4 lines 42- 47) [Based on the layout relationships, a block type is determined for each block, column span and row span for each block is determined, blocks are reordered if needed, and an HTML file is generated based on

Art Unit: 2173

block type and column and row span information for the blocks.] & (col. 2 line 65- col. 3 line3) [In particular, according to the invention, multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns.].

8. In regards to claim 4, Tyan states a method for including screen display objects in an HTML table, comprising the steps of:

for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, determining a plurality of Cartesian coordinate pairs that specify a location of the screen display object (col. 4 lines 41-46) [Based on the layout relationships, a block type is determined for each block, column span and row span for each block is determined, blocks are reordered if needed, and an HTML file is generated based on block type and column and row span information for the blocks.];

combining a first x coordinate and a second x coordinate for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of x (col. 12 line 65 – col. 13 line 5) [The row span number is determined to be the number of horizontal grandchildren plus one. The block to which the row span number is assigned is selected to be the first non-vertical child, or the first grandchild that does not have a horizontal sibling. If a grouping is selected to be assigned the column

Art Unit: 2173

span number or the row span number, the assignment passes to the first block in that grouping.];

combining a first y coordinate and a second y coordinate for each screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of y coordinates(col. 12 lines 60- 65) [The column span number is determined to be the number of children of the horizontal grandchild. The block to which the column span number is assigned is selected to be the first non-horizontal grandchild that has a horizontal sibling, or the first great-grandchild whose parent has a horizontal sibling.];

creating an HTML table having rows and columns, wherein column widths are determined by elements of the set of x coordinates and row heights are determined by elements of the set of y coordinates (col. 13 lines 54-60) [Step S509 will now be discussed with reference to FIG. 11B. As shown in FIG. 11B, two general situations might occur in which the block order obtained in step S505 will have to be rearranged to accommodate the way HTML processes table data (i.e., down row by row, in sequence). In each, a row span block is to the right of and horizontally adjacent to a column span block.]; and

loading a screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects into a cell of the HTML table at an intersection of at least one row of the table and at least one column of the table, wherein the at least one row is determined by a y coordinate of the screen display object and the at least one column is determined by an x coordinate of

Art Unit: 2173

the screen display object. (col. 4 lines 42- 47) [Based on the layout relationships, a block type is determined for each block, column span and row span for each block is determined, blocks are reordered if needed, and an HTML file is generated based on block type and column and row span information for the blocks.] & (col. 2 line 65- col. 3 line3) [In particular, according to the invention, multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns.].

9. In regards to claim 5, Tyan discloses a method for including screen display objects in an HTML table, comprising the steps of:

combining a first x coordinate and a second x coordinate for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of x coordinates combining a first x coordinate and a second x coordinate for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of x coordinates (col. 47-55) [(52) In step S1104, a four-part test is applied. First, it is determined whether the previous block is a non-text image. Second, a determination is made whether the previous block's left edge is to the left of the current block's left edge. For purposes of describing these tests, the "current" block refers to the block for which a type presently is being determined, and

Art Unit: 2173

the "previous" block refers to the block immediately preceding the current block in the ordered list identified in step S505.]; combining a first y coordinate and a second y coordinate for each screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of y coordinates (col. 11 lines 17-30) [In step S1109, a three-part test is applied. First, it is determined whether the previous block's top edge is vertically higher than the current block's top edge, that is, whether the y-coordinate of the top edge of the previous block is greater than the y-coordinate of the top edge of the current block. Second, it is determined whether the current block and the next block are vertically separated, that is, whether there is a non-zero vertical distance between the bottom of the previous block and the top of the current block. Third, it is determined whether the current block is included, somewhere up the tree structure, in a horizontal grouping, or whether the current block is vertically grouped with the previous block.];

creating an HTML table having rows and columns, wherein column widths are determined by differences between consecutive elements of the set of x coordinates and row heights are determined by differences between consecutive elements of the set of y coordinates (col. 13 lines 54-60) [Step S509 will now be discussed with reference to FIG. 11B. As shown in FIG. 11B, two general situations might occur in which the block order obtained

Art Unit: 2173

in step S505 will have to be rearranged to accommodate the way HTML processes table data (i.e., down row by row, in sequence). In each, a row span block is to the right of and horizontally adjacent to a column span block.]; and

loading a screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects into a cell of the HTML table at an intersection of at least one row of the table and at least one column of the table, wherein the at least one row is determined by a y coordinate of the screen display object and the at least one column is determined by an x coordinate of the screen display object (col. 4 lines 42- 47) [Based on the layout relationships, a block type is determined for each block, column span and row span for each block is determined, blocks are reordered if needed, and an HTML file is generated based on block type and column and row span information for the blocks.] & (col. 2 line 65- col. 3 line3) [In particular, according to the invention, multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns.].

10. In regards to claim 6, Tyan states a method for including screen display objects in an HTML table, comprising the steps of:

combining a first x coordinate and a second x coordinate for each screen display object of a plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of x coordinates (col. 47- 55) [(52) In step S1104, a four-part test is applied. First,

Art Unit: 2173

it is determined whether the previous block is a non-text image. Second, a determination is made whether the previous block's left edge is to the left of the current block's left edge. For purposes of describing these tests, the "current" block refers to the block for which a type presently is being determined, and the "previous" block refers to the block immediately preceding the current block in the ordered list identified in step S505.];

combining a first y coordinate and a second y coordinate for each screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects, to provide a set of y coordinates (col. 11 lines 17-30) [In step S1109, a three-part test is applied. First, it is determined whether the previous block's top edge is vertically higher than the current block's top edge, that is, whether the y-coordinate of the top edge of the previous block is greater than the y-coordinate of the top edge of the current block. Second, it is determined whether the current block and the next block are vertically separated, that is, whether there is a non-zero vertical distance between the bottom of the previous block and the top of the current block. Third, it is determined whether the current block is included, somewhere up the tree structure, in a horizontal grouping, or whether the current block is vertically grouped with the previous block.];;

including an x coordinate of an origin in the set of x coordinates (col. 12 line 65 – col. 13 line 5) [The row span number is determined to be the number of horizontal grandchildren plus one. The block to which the row span number is assigned is selected to be the first non-vertical child, or the first grandchild that does not have a horizontal sibling. If a grouping is selected to be assigned the column span number or the row span number, the assignment passes to the first block in that grouping.];

including a y coordinate of the origin in the set of y coordinates (col. 12 lines 60-65) [The column span number is determined to be the number of children of the horizontal grandchild. The block to which the column span number is assigned is selected to be the first non-horizontal grandchild that has a horizontal sibling, or the first great-grandchild whose parent has a horizontal sibling.];;

determining a number of elements in the set of x coordinates and a number of elements in the set of y coordinates coordinates (col. 13 lines 54-60) [Step S509 will now be discussed with reference to FIG. 11B. As shown in FIG. 11B, two general situations might occur in which the block order obtained in step S505 will have to be rearranged to accommodate the way HTML processes table data (i.e., down row by row, in sequence). In each, a row span block is to the right of and horizontally adjacent to a column span block.]; and;

Art Unit: 2173

creating an HTML table having a number of rows determined by the number of elements in the set of y coordinates and a having number of columns determined by the number of elements in the set of x coordinates, wherein for each row of the HTML table a row height is computed from elements of the set of y coordinates and for each column of the HTML table a column width is computed from elements of the set of x coordinates (col. 13 lines 54-60) [Step S509 will now be discussed with reference to FIG. 11B. As shown in FIG. 11B, two general situations might occur in which the block order obtained in step S505 will have to be rearranged to accommodate the way HTML processes table data (i.e., down row by row, in sequence). In each, a row span block is to the right of and horizontally adjacent to a column span block.]; and

loading a screen display object of the plurality of screen display objects into a cell of the HTML table at an intersection of at least one row of the table and at least one column of the table, wherein the at least one row is determined by a y coordinate of the screen display object and the at least one column is determined by an x coordinate Of the screen display object (col. 4 lines 42- 47) [Based on the layout relationships, a block type is determined for each block, column span and row span for each block is determined, blocks are reordered if needed, and an HTML file is generated based on block type and column and row span information for the blocks.] & (col. 2 line 65- col. 3 line3) [In particular, according to the invention,

Art Unit: 2173

multi-column layouts are faithfully preserved by automatic generation of HTML files that use HTML "table tags" to display columns.].


Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to O'Neal R Mistry whose telephone number is (703) 305-2738. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am - 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W Cabeca can be reached on (703)308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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